

objection that Italy might be disposed to raise. There remains Austria. Has Austria been first isolated, and then squared with a promise of Serbia or otherwise?

Servia Allotted to Austria.
"That question is the ultimate pivot of the situation, and although the actual facts are secrets in the breasts of foreign ministers, there are certain indications from which any observer can draw his own conclusions. We may safely say that Count Lamsdorff's tour resulted in some arrangement with Austria. The arrangement must have been to make war or keep peace, or to put joint pressure on the Sultan.

"There have been plenty of semi-official intimations that the object of the arrangement was to compel the excitable Bulgarians to keep quiet, restrict the operations of the Macedonian committee, and enjoin the Sultan to set his house in order. But in that case, why was Count Ignatieff allowed to make inflammatory speeches at Shipka Pass. His tour and Count Lamsdorff's tour, considered side by side, illuminate each other. The theory that a Macedonian rising is not only anticipated, but has been arranged for, is the only theory that fits all the facts.

The Possible Program.
"The course of events will be somewhat as follows: The program of reforms which Russia, France, and Austria have pressed upon the Sultan will not be carried out. The snows will melt, and the insurgents will take to the mountains. The rising will be put down, and the bloodshed involved will be exaggerated. The Macedonian committee will no longer be held back. Bulgaria will come to the rescue of Macedonia, and Russia will have to come to the rescue of Bulgaria. Austria will have to stand aside, keeping in the ring and awaiting the stipulated reward of a war like the last one.

Duel Between Russia and Turkey.
"The war will be a duel between Russia and Turkey, but please do not imagine that the result of such a war is a foregone conclusion. Whatever may be inefficient in Turkey, the army is efficient. It is a far better army than twenty-five years ago, and even then it was quite good enough to have won if the generals had been allowed a free hand. History may repeat itself in this respect, but if it does, it is not Turkey that will wear Russia out.

"The Russian army may be bigger, but there will hardly be more fighting men in the line so far from the base, while the only Russians for whose fighting qualities the Turks have any respect are those of the Imperial Guard. The main difference between the conditions then and now is that then Turkey had command of the sea. Now Russia has it, but unless Russia can carry the Bosphorus by a coup de main, which in view of the fortifications is improbable, the difference will not have much practical importance. The sea power will not enable the Russians to land an army in the vicinity of the capital. There are no harbors available, and rocks and shoals abound. Failing the darkening of counsel in the palace of the Porte, the war will more likely end in a stalemate than in any other fashion."

England Awakening.
"The truth is that the whole situation is only just beginning to impress itself upon Englishmen. There has been no sign thus far of any popular demand that Great Britain should interpose forcibly to thwart Russia's ambition. It is assumed, of course, that Egypt will fall to England's lot, but it is probable that France will gracefully acquiesce. If she does, where will she get a liberal share of the spoils which it is certain she will demand? Even her boasted friendship for Russia can hardly be relied upon to induce her to remain empty handed.

But Russia is not yet in Constantinople, and if the Turkish gentleman above quoted is right in his judgment, it will be a long time before she gets there. The point for immediate consideration is the indication, which grows stronger every day, that she has decided to put the issue to the test, and that before the year is much older.

BLAMES CASTRO FOR DELAYING SETTLEMENT
The "Cologne Gazette's" Inspired Criticism.

COLOGNE, Feb. 7.—The "Cologne Gazette" publishes an article, which was evidently inspired by the foreign office at Berlin, in which it declares that the negotiations at Venezuela are apparently not proceeding very smoothly.
"The paper says that 'as a result of this state of affairs a welcome opportunity is furnished the foreign press to discuss at great length the question as to whose fault it is that the deliberations have been so prolonged.'"
"For some time," the "Gazette" says, "the American and French newspapers have blamed England for the delay in the settlement of the trouble. Lately they have turned and fixed the entire responsibility on Germany. This shouting in the press will not deceive well informed people in Germany or the other participating countries as to the real cause of the delay."

"It is purely and simply a refusal by President Castro and his representative, Mr. Bowen, to recognize and satisfy the just claims of the allies, or to furnish proper guarantees for their satisfaction. Such a plain, business-like settlement does not commend itself to the commercial and political notions of the opposing party."

RICARDO IGLESIAS WANTS APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY
Midshipman Ricardo Iglesias, a son of the president of Costa Rica, who was graduated from the Naval Academy last week, has applied for appointment in the United States Navy. In order to secure a commission, it will probably be necessary for him to renounce his allegiance to Costa Rica, and it is believed that special legislation will be required also.
Mr. Iglesias was appointed to the Academy under the authority of a special act of Congress. He has gone to his home in Costa Rica to await decision on his application.

TREASURY TO ADVANCE MONEY FOR DISTRICT

Provision Interpolated in the Appropriation Bill Supplements Project of a Ten Million Dollar Loan--General Expenses to Be Met as Incurred.

Sums in Excess of Current Revenues to Be Paid Back With Compound Interest. Plan Drafted by Senate Committee to Meet the Emergency.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations has undertaken to meet the financial needs of the District of Columbia without posting it on the books of the United States Treasury as a debtor for an amount larger than is needed to meet current or extraordinary expenses, or for an amount insufficient to meet the demands of the extensive improvement plan now under way.

The committee has acted upon the recent suggestion of Senator Allison, chairman of the committee, to authorize the advance of whatever sum is needed over the amount derived from District revenues, to pay the half assessed against the local government. The effect is to take care of the District without the \$10,000,000 loan advocated in the House.

Interpolated in Appropriation Bill.
Financial relief for the District is provided by a section interpolated in the appropriation bill for the expenses of the District government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, reported to the Senate yesterday afternoon. The section plans to aid the District in taking care of its half of the "general expenses."

By the term "general expenses" it is not intended to limit the relief to current necessities, but the relief is to apply to all expenditures made necessary by acts of Congress authorizing improvements faster than they can be paid for by the District.

The plan contemplates meeting immediate demands with advances from the United States Treasury and the system proposed is to stand as a precedent for future Congresses. That this is the intention is manifest from a careful digest of the two provisions embodied into the House bill after it passed to the Senate committee.

Senator Allison stated yesterday afternoon that he believed the bill, if passed in its present form, would be satisfactory to the District. This in itself is regarded as further confirmation of the argument here advanced, as it is well known that Senator Allison from

NEW YORK POSTOFFICE CLERK'S FUNDS SHORT
Byron Winters Accused of Embezzling \$8,683

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Byron N. Winters, a clerk in charge of the customs house branch of the general postoffice, was held in \$10,000 bail by United States Commissioner Shields today, to await the action of the Federal grand jury, on a charge of embezzling \$8,683.40 of Government funds. Winters was arrested at the Astor House by United States Marshal William Henkel, on complaint made by Collector Stranahan.

When arraigned before Commissioner Shields he waived examination, and then broke down completely. He wept bitterly, and said "I needed the money or I would not have been here."

He then fainted in his chair, and by order of Commissioner Shields a stimulant was provided for him. When taken from the commissioner's rooms, the prisoner was so weak and helpless that he had to be supported by the two deputy marshals, who took him to the "pen" to await his removal to Ludlow Street jail.

MOBILIZATION OF TURKISH ARMY OF 240,000 MEN ORDERED
PARIS, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Plovdiv (Philippolis) to the "Figaro," dated yesterday, says the Sultan has decreed the immediate mobilization of 240,000 troops for service in Macedonia. He has requisitioned the steamships of the Mahsuseh Company for their transportation. This action of the Sultan is regarded as an extremely grave step, and will probably stop negotiations with the Ottoman Bank for the unification of the Turkish debt.

A telegram from Sofia confirms the above dispatch, and adds that the second and third army corps, at Adrianople and Salonica and on the Bulgarian frontier, will be considerably re-enforced.

Commenting on these dispatches, the "Figaro" observes that no government will approve of Turkey's serious departure. The united diplomatic bodies will have hard work to peacefully solve the latest complicated phase of the external Oriental problem.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 7.—The army reservists of Asiatic Turkey, numbering 25,000, have been called for service.

BRITISH-AMERICAN BUYS BIG LOUISVILLE TOBACCO PLANT
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 7.—The British American Tobacco Company has purchased the plant of W. S. Matthews & Son for \$2,000,000. The Matthews firm was a pioneer in the tobacco trade.

the first has been opposed to the loan plan.

The new provisions are as follows: "That until and including June 30, 1904, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to advance on the requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, made in the manner now prescribed by law, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary from time to time to meet the general expenses of said District, as provided by Congress, and to reimburse the Treasury for the portion of said advances payable by the District of Columbia out of the taxes and revenues collected for the support of the government thereof. Provided,

"That nothing contained herein shall be so construed as to require the United States to bear any part of the cost of street extensions, and all advances heretofore or hereafter made for this purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be repaid in full from the revenues of the District of Columbia. Provided,

"That all advances made under this act not reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States on or before June 30, 1904, shall be reimbursed to said Treasury from time to time out of the surplus revenues of the District of Columbia, beginning July 1, 1904, together with interest thereon at the rate of 2 per centum per annum until so reimbursed; and all advances heretofore made under the act of February 11, 1901, and the act of July 1, 1902, and all other acts making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia shall also be reimbursed from time to time out of said surplus revenues. Provided:

"That interest on advances made prior to June 30, 1902, shall in the accounts of the District of Columbia with the United States be computed for the fiscal year 1903, and if not reimbursed shall be stated then as part of the principal sum and so charged annually in said accounts until reimbursed, and the same rule of computation shall apply to all advances made for the fiscal year 1904 and subsequent years, and said interest shall be so charged annually hereafter. The auditor for the State and other departments and the auditor for the District of Columbia shall each annually report the amount of such advances, stating each fiscal year separately, and also the reimbursements made under this section, and the balance due the United States, if any."

Treasury Loan Objectionable.
Much opposition is said to have developed in the Senate to the \$10,000,000 loan bill, and members of the Appropriations Committee have had little hesitancy in expressing their preference for the plan advocated by Senator Allison, which is to care for the District as contingency arises. It is believed now that the District finances can be well protected without further legislation than that provided by the appropriation bill in its present form.

THE PRESIDENT TO OPEN CONVENTION OF CANNERS

Sessions This Week at Convention Hall.

Delegates from all parts of the United States are in Washington to attend the annual convention of the Allied Canning Industries. The delegates will meet in Convention Hall, and will occupy days and evenings for the entire week, beginning tomorrow.

President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to attend the opening exercises at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. He will address the convention.

J. A. Chisholm, of this city, and J. T. Staff, of Terre Haute, Ind., have been at work for three weeks preparing for the convention. It is expected that about 2,500 delegates will attend, and an interesting program has been prepared.

The big auditorium of Convention Hall has been turned into a vast factory and exhibition room, where almost every conceivable canning operation will be carried on. Machinery and the finished product can be seen any day next week. The exhibit is open to the public without admission charges.

Among the chief features of the week's program are the opening of the convention by President Roosevelt, who by touching a button will start the wheels in Machinery Hall, after which he will briefly address the convention. Lectures will be delivered on special and technical subjects by Prof. Samuel C. Prescott, of Boston; Prof. W. G. Johnson, Dr. H. W. Wiley, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, and Prof. Underwood.

A smoker will be held in the Armory Annex, Wednesday evening. Thursday evening the delegates will attend the National Theater in a body, the house having been bought entire for the occasion. Separate meetings of the allied bodies will be held on Friday.

WIDOW OF KING OF YAP LAYS CLAIM TO HIS MILLIONS

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 7.—Walter C. Harridge, attorney for Mrs. Katherine O'Keefe, widow of the King of Yap, started today for San Francisco and will sail on Friday for Hongkong to claim the estate left by the Savannah man, who amassed a fortune in the South Sea, estimated at nearly \$2,000,000.

O'Keefe left valuable property in Hongkong, but the bulk of his fortune is in the Carolines. Harridge will proceed to Yap from Hongkong.

O'Keefe is alleged to have left a will that will be opened in May. At that time he will have been absent two years and will be legally dead. The contents of the will are not known.

PRACTICAL PLAN FOR A SHEPHERD MEMORIAL

Columbia Historical Society to Get Funds in Hand.

FOR PURCHASE OF GROUND

Should Erect Suitable Home of Its Own and Dedicate it to Memory of Former Governor.

Despite the opposition of several of the officers of the citizens' committee in charge of the Shepherd memorial fund, there seems to be a growing sentiment in favor of turning the money on hand to a practical service, which will at the same time effect the purpose for which the donations were made. The immediate proposition to the committee is in behalf of the Columbia Historical Society.

In view of the unsatisfactory growth of the fund, which now amounts to little over \$3,000, it has been proposed to use this money for the purchase of ground on which the Columbia Historical Society should erect, at its own expense, a Shepherd memorial building. While serving as the home of the society which has undertaken the preservation of all that is of historical interest in the nation's Capital, the building would at the same time be a monument to the man who made possible the Washington of today.

Money Slow Coming In.

When the Shepherd fund was started, immediately upon the receipt of the news of the death of the former Governor of the District of Columbia, at least \$30,000 was named as the required amount for a suitable monument to his memory. The work of raising the money was enthusiastically undertaken, but the united efforts of the representative business men whose names appear as members of the committee have yielded barely one-tenth of the amount required.

For some time the question as to the future of the movement has received the consideration of those thoughtful men who would regret the failure of a suitable recognition of the worth of the man whom it was the purpose to honor. A number of prominent gentlemen who are interested in the purpose for which the fund is raised and who also are members of the Columbia Society offered to undertake the raising of sufficient money to build a Shepherd Memorial Club House, if the Shepherd fund was given for the purpose of purchasing the ground. A suitable site on Sixteenth Street was suggested as being adapted for the purpose.

At the meeting of the finance committee of the Shepherd fund Friday afternoon Barry Bulkley brought the proposal of the Historical Society to the attention of the committee. He explained how appropriate it would be to have the perpetuation of the memory of Governor Shepherd entrusted to the keeping of this society, and said it had been promised that the money for the construction of a magnificent building would be readily forthcoming. The proposition was immediately negatived by Crosby S. Noyes, chairman of the Shepherd committee, and nothing further was done.

Plan Growing in Favor.

Since then this suggestion has been discussed among the members of the committee, and there is a feeling that it may be the most expedient thing for the committee to do unless greater encouragement is shortly forthcoming in the raising of the money for a distinct memorial.

General Harries and Mr. Bulkley have both entered heartily into the work of forming the subcommittees of which they have been designated as chairman, and will shortly be able to announce to their personnel. A general canvass of the corporations doing business in this city will be made by General Harries, while Mr. Bulkley will undertake to arouse interest among the school children.

Mr. Bulkley's purpose is not so much to procure donations from the children as to enlist them in the work of raising money among their elders. To stimulate this interest handsome prizes will be offered for the most successful workers. Mr. Bulkley will confer with Commissioner Macfarland tomorrow morning with reference to the personnel of the committee, and ask his co-operation.

MORTONS VS. WEST BRANCH.

The Morton Cadets will have as their guests this evening in the National Guard gymnasium the West Branch, Y. M. C. A. team, of Baltimore, in a game of basketball. This will be the first game of basketball played in quite a while, and should bring out a large crowd of admirers of the popular indoor game.

DIED.

WEBB—On January 13, 1903, in Fairfax county, Va., Mrs. MARY L. B. WEBB, aged 57 years, formerly a resident of Washington, D. C.

Her body has been buried.
Her trials all are ended.
Her heavenly home is won.
BY HER DAUGHTER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The annual meeting of the directors of the Eureka Mutual Aid Society for the election of officers and directors will be held at the home office of the society, FEBRUARY 10, 1903, at noon.

R. W. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE,
UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY,
407 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

DEPUTY MARSHAL IN SERIOUS TROUBLE

John S. Lacey Charged With Interfering With Justice.

When United States Marshal Anlick Palmer returns to this city he will immediately investigate the charges preferred against John S. Lacey, a deputy marshal in charge of the prisoners in the dock of the United States branch of the Police Court.

He is said to have interfered with the ends of justice while a larceny case was under investigation by Detective Henry Lacey, of the Central Office. The deputy marshal is said to have taken a trip to a house in R Street with a local attorney and Philip Newton, a negro who had just waved an examination on the charge of stealing money from an overcoat belonging to Henry C. Sparrow. At the house, it is said, Newton saw his wife and told her to find some of the money which Deputy Marshal Lacey is said to have known was stolen. When Detective Lacey saw the trio later the deputy marshal, it is claimed, refused to say where they had been or what had occurred.

ILLNESS OF JUROR DEFERS TRIAL OF ANARCHIST RUBINO

BRUSSELS, Feb. 7.—The trial of Rubino, who attempted to shoot King Leopold last November, has been adjourned until next Tuesday, owing to the illness of one of the jurors.

W. B. Moses & Sons.
F. St., Cor. 11th.

Furniture Factory, 14th and B. Storage Warehouse, 22d and M.
Mattress and Couch Factory, 1210-12 D St.

Beds, Springs, and Mattresses.

A Combination Sale Unique of Itself, and Unique in Its Prices.

We've figured out a possible way to offer you metal beds with springs and mattresses complete for less in proportion than we could possibly sell the same pieces individually. It makes a sale that's unique—and prices that are unique. The selling has shown how well the plan has been appreciated.

White Enameled Beds, with brass trimmings. 1 Woven Wire Spring. 1 Combination Mattress, with cotton top. Sizes—3 ft., 4 ft., and 4 ft. 6 in.	Enameled Bed, with full brass trimmings, choice of white, blue, and pink. 1 All-Iron Woven Wire Spring. 1 Curled Hair Mattress, with best quality tick—in one or two parts. Sizes—3 ft., and 4 ft.
Outfit Complete \$7.75	Outfit Complete \$18.50
White Enameled Bed, full brass knobs, brass rods and spin-dies on head and foot. 1 Woven Wire Spring. 1 Combination Mattress, with cotton top. Sizes—4 ft. 6 in.	Ivory Enameled Bed, hand-some pattern, with all brass filling—size 4 ft. 6 in. All-Iron Woven-wire Spring. Best Felt Mattress, in one or two parts—with best ticking.
Outfit Complete \$9.75	Outfit Complete \$28.25
White Enameled Bed, Brass Rods, Knobs, Rings, and Spin-dies and Bow Foot. 1 All-Iron Woven Wire Spring. 1 Fine Quality Felt Mattress. In one or two parts: best quality ticking. Sizes—4 ft. 6 in.	White Enamel Beds \$3.00 Bed for \$2.40. \$3.25 Bed for \$2.65. \$4.75 Bed for \$3.65. \$6.25 Bed for \$4.20. \$5.75 Bed for \$4.35. \$5.50 Bed for \$4.40. \$13.50 Bed for \$9.50. \$14.00 Bed for \$9.50.

W. B. Moses & Sons, F. St., Cor. 11th.

F. S. Williams & Co.
"Moroil"
An excellent preparation of Tasteless Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Exceedingly efficacious in all lung and throat troubles. A wonderful tonic and nutritive, and very helpful in cases of dyspepsia.
\$1.00 Per Bottle
WILLIAMS,
Temple Drug Store
Corner 9th and F Sts.

BOSTON BAKING CO.
SUGAR LOAF
The Label
on the
"Bread of Quality."

BODY OF HENRY HAYES TO BE BURIED TODAY

Funeral Services Will Be Conducted at His Late Residence.

Henry G. Hayes, for half a century a prominent figure in American journalism, died Friday afternoon at about 5 o'clock at his residence in this city, 113 First Street northeast. He had been ill for several years and last summer suffered an attack of paralysis.

The funeral will occur this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from his late residence. The Rev. Father Schmidt, of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, will conduct the services. Mr. Hayes is survived by Mrs. Hayes, four daughters, and two sons—Dr. Henry Hayes, of Hawaii, and Stephen S. Hayes, of Pittsburg. The daughters are Mrs. Charles Archer, wife of Major Charles Archer, of the British Indian service; Lady Lees, wife of Sir Harcourt Lees, Bart.; Mrs. John McClure, of New York, and Miss Hayes.

ALABAMA MERCHANT FOUND MURDERED, HIS MONEY GONE

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 7.—The body of John H. Colvert, a merchant of Pratt City, was found in the road near that place, this morning, with twelve bullet holes in his breast. His money, watch and pistol had been taken.
Red Adams, a peddler, was found in a dying condition half a mile from where Colvert was murdered. It is believed he was assaulted and robbed by the same parties who killed Colvert.

EDUCATIONAL. GIRARD AVE. THEATER SCHOOL OF ACTING

Operated in conjunction with the Stock Company of Pennsylvania and the Grand Avenue Theater, Philadelphia, Pa. Pupils are guaranteed Public Appearances from time to time in association with the trained players of the two companies. The School

OPENS FEBRUARY 18

for the Spring Term. Booklets giving details, terms, information concerning special and extra courses, can be obtained on personal or written application at either Pennsylvania Theater or the Girard Avenue Theater, Philadelphia. Address all communications to the General Director, Girard Avenue Theater School of Acting, Girard Avenue Theater, Philadelphia.
WM. W. MILLER,
IS. KALMAN,
Founders and Managers.

FOREIGN MAILS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., POSTOFFICE NOTICE.
Should be read daily, as changes may occur at any time.

FOREIGN MAILS are dispatched to the ports of sailing daily, and the schedule of changes is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. For the week ending January 31, 1903, the last connecting office will be made from the MAIN OFFICE as follows:

Transatlantic Mails.

MONDAY—(a) At 11:25 p. m. for ITALY direct, per s. s. Lombardia, from New York. Mail must be directed "per s. s. Lombardia."
TUESDAY—(a) At 6:30 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Oceanic, from New York, via Queenstown.
WEDNESDAY—(a) At 9:15 a. m. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT, GREECE, BRITISH INDIA and LORENE, per s. s. Marquise, from New York. Mail for other parts of EUROPE must be directed "per s. s. Marquise."
(c) At 11:25 p. m. for ITALY direct, per s. s. Ravenna, from New York. Mail must be directed "per s. s. Ravenna."
FRIDAY—(a) At 6:30 p. m. for IRELAND, per s. s. Ivernia, from New York, via Queenstown. Mail for other parts of EUROPE must be directed "per s. s. Ivernia."
(a) At 7:15 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Finland, from New York, via Southampton.
(c) At 11:25 p. m. for ITALY direct, per s. s. Ravenna, from New York. Mail must be directed "per s. s. Ravenna."
(c) At 11:25 p. m. for SCOTLAND direct, per s. s. Anchara, from New York. Mail must be directed "per s. s. Anchara."
(c) At 11:25 p. m. for DENMARK direct, per s. s. Island, from New York. Mail must be directed "per s. s. Island."

Mails for South and Central America, West Indies, Etc.

MONDAY—(a) At 10:05 a. m. for the BAHAMAS, per steamer Miami, Fla.
(c) At 11:25 p. m. for NORTHERN BRAZIL, per s. s. Bernard, from New York, via Para and Manaus.
TUESDAY—(a) At 6:30 a. m. for PERU, NARINCO, SANTOS AND RIO DE JANEIRO, per s. s. British Prince, from New York. Mail for other parts of BRAZIL must be directed "per s. s. British Prince."
(c) At 11:25 p. m. for JAMAICA, per s. s. Admiral Sampson, from Philadelphia.
WEDNESDAY—(a) At 11:25 p. m. for INAGUA and HAITI, per s. s. Bolivia, from New York.
(c) At 11:25 p. m. for the BAHAMAS and the PROVINCES OF GUAYAMA, CUBA, per s. s. Yucatan, from New York.
FRIDAY—(a) At 6:30 p. m. for BRAZIL, per s. s. Sycamore, from New York, via Mexico and Rio Janeiro. Mail for NORTHERN BRAZIL, ARGENTINE, URUGUAY AND PARAGUAY must be directed "per s. s. Sycamore."
(c) At 11:25 p. m. for PORTO RICO, CUBA, and VENEZUELA, (except Venezuela parcels post mail) per s. s. Cosmo, from New York. Mail for SAVANILLA AND CARACAS must be directed "per s. s. Cosmo."
(c) At 11:25 p. m. for PORTUQUE ISLAND, JAMAICA, SAVANILLA, CARACAS AND GRENADA, per s. s. Allegany, from New York. Mail for COSTA RICA must be directed "per s. s. Allegany."
(c) At 11:25 p. m. for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per s. s. City of Washington, from New York, via Colon. Letter mail for GUATEMALA must be directed "per s. s. City of Washington."
SATURDAY—(a) At 10:05 a. m. for the BAHAMAS, per steamer Miami, Fla.
Mails for NEWFOUNDLAND, by rail to North Sydney and thence via steamer, close here daily except Sundays 12 m. and on Sundays at 11:30 a. m. The connecting closes are made on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. (d) (k) Mails for Mexico, by rail to New Orleans, and thence via steamer, close here daily except Sundays at 12 m., and on Sundays at 11:30 a. m. (d) (k) CUBA MAILS close here via Port Tampa, Fla., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays at 2 p. m. (d) (k) Mails for MEXICO overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer sailing from New York, close here daily at 10:05 a. m. and 10 p. m. (f) Mails for BELIZE, PUERTO CORTEZ, and GUATEMALA, by rail to New Orleans, and thence via steamer, close here daily at 10:05 a. m. and 10 p. m. The connecting closes are made on Mondays. (f) (h) Mails for COSTA RICA, by rail to New Orleans, and thence via steamer, close here daily at 10:05 a. m. and 10 p. m. The connecting closes are made on Mondays. (f) (h) Mails for CHINA, JAPAN, HAWAII, and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to February 8, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Mariposa. (c) Mails for AUSTRALIA (except those for West Australia, which are dispatched via Europe), NEW ZEALAND, FIJI, SAMOA, and HAWAII, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to February 14, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Sierra. (c) Mails for CHINA, JAPAN, HAWAII, and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to February 10, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Doric. (c) Mails for CHINA and JAPAN, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to February 17, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of China. Merchandise for the United States, Canada, and Japan, cannot be forwarded via Canada. (c) Mails for CHINA and JAPAN, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to February 18, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Toa Maru. (c) Mails for CHINA and JAPAN, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to February 22, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Olympia. (c) Mails for HAWAII, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to February 23, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Alameda. (c) Mails for the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to February 21, inclusive, for dispatch per U. S. Transport. (c) Mails for AUSTRALIA (except those for West Australia, which are dispatched via Europe), and NEW ZEALAND, FIJI, SAMOA, via San Francisco, and FIJI ISLANDS, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after February 14 and up to February 25, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Aurang. (c) Mails for COCHIN CHINA are dispatched to New York, N. Y., for connection with European steamers. (c) PHILIPPINE ISLANDS (Military Mail), dispatched to San Francisco at all close here for office, to connect with Government transport, the sailings of which are irregular.

REGISTERED MAILS close at the MAIN OFFICE as follows: (a) At 6:30 p. m. same day; (b) At 1:45 p. m. same day; (c) At 8:45 p. m. same day; (d) At 5:30 a. m. same day; (e) At 8:45 p. m. same day; (f) At 1:15 p. m. same day; (g) At 8:45 p. m. previous day; (h) At 2:30 a. m. same day; (i) At 11:30 p. m. same day.

JOHN A. MERRITT, Postmaster.

For Colds
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